United Nations S/RES/1811 (2008)

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 April 2008

Resolution 1811 (2008)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5879th meeting, on 29 April 2008

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the situation in Somalia, in particular resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, which established an embargo on all delivery of weapons and military equipment to Somalia (hereinafter referred to as the "arms embargo"), resolution 1519 (2003) of 16 December 2003, resolution 1558 (2004) of 17 August 2004, resolution 1587 (2005) of 15 March 2005, resolution 1630 (2005) of 14 October 2005, resolution 1676 (2006) of 10 May 2006, resolution 1724 (2006) of 29 November 2006, resolution 1744 (2007) of 20 February 2007, resolution 1766 (2007) of 23 July 2007, resolution 1772 (2007) of 20 August 2007, and resolution 1801 (2008) of 20 February 2008,

Recalling that, as set out in its resolutions 1744 (2007) and 1772 (2007), the arms embargo on Somalia does not apply to (a) weapons and military equipment, technical training and assistance intended solely for support of or use by the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), and (b) supplies and technical assistance by States intended solely for the purpose of helping develop security sector institutions, consistent with the political process set out in those resolutions and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") within five working days of receiving an advance notification of such supplies or assistance on a case-by-case basis,

Reaffirming the importance of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia,

Reiterating the urgent need for all Somali leaders to take tangible steps to continue political dialogue,

Commending the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Ahmedou Ould-Abdallah, and *reaffirming* its strong support for his efforts,

Taking note of the report of the Monitoring Group dated 24 April 2008 (S/2008/274) submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 (i) of resolution 1766 (2007) and the observations and recommendations contained therein,

08-32241 (E)

Condemning flows of weapons and ammunition supplies to and through Somalia in violation of the arms embargo as a serious threat to peace and stability in Somalia,

Reiterating its insistence that all States, in particular those in the region, should refrain from any action in contravention of the arms embargo and should take all necessary steps to hold violators accountable,

Reiterating and underscoring the importance of enhancing the monitoring of the arms embargo in Somalia through persistent and vigilant investigation into the violations, bearing in mind that strict enforcement of the arms embargo will improve the overall security situation in Somalia,

Determining that the situation in Somalia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Stresses* the obligation of all States to comply fully with the measures imposed by resolution 733 (1992);

2. *Reiterates* its intention, in light of the report of the Monitoring Group dated 24 April 2008 (S/2008/274), to consider specific action to improve implementation of and compliance with measures imposed by resolution 733 (1992);

3. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Monitoring Group referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 1558 (2004), and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Monitoring Group for a further six months, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the members of the Monitoring Group established pursuant to resolution 1766 (2007) and appointing new members as necessary in consultation with the Committee, this mandate being as follows:

(a) to continue the tasks outlined in paragraphs 3 (a) to (c) of resolution 1587 (2005);

(b) to continue to investigate, in coordination with relevant international agencies, all activities, including in the financial, maritime and other sectors, which generate revenues used to commit arms embargo violations;

(c) to continue to investigate any means of transport, routes, seaports, airports and other facilities used in connection with arms embargo violations;

(d) to continue refining and updating information on the draft list of those individuals and entities who violate the measures implemented by Member States in accordance with resolution 733 (1992), inside and outside Somalia, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Council, and to present such information to the Committee as and when the Committee deems appropriate;

(e) to continue making recommendations based on its investigations, on the previous reports of the Panel of Experts (S/2003/223 and S/2003/1035) appointed pursuant to resolutions 1425 (2002) of 22 July 2002 and 1474 (2003) of 8 April 2003, and on the previous reports of the Monitoring Group (S/2004/604, S/2005/153, S/2005/625, S/2006/229, S/2006/913, S/2007/436 and S/2008/274) appointed pursuant to resolutions 1519 (2003) of 16 December 2003, 1558 (2004) of

17 August 2004, 1587 (2005) of 15 March 2005, 1630 (2005) of 14 October 2005, 1676 (2006) of 10 May 2006, 1724 (2006) of 29 November 2006, and 1766 (2007) of 23 July 2007;

(f) to work closely with the Committee on specific recommendations for additional measures to improve overall compliance with the arms embargo;

(g) to assist in identifying areas where the capacities of States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the arms embargo;

(h) to provide to the Council, through the Committee, a midterm briefing within 90 days from its establishment, and to submit progress reports to the Committee on a monthly basis;

(i) to submit, for the Security Council's consideration, through the Committee, a final report covering all the tasks set out above, no later than 15 days prior to the termination of the Monitoring Group's mandate;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary financial arrangements to support the work of the Monitoring Group;

5. *Reaffirms* paragraphs 4, 5, 7, 8 and 10 of resolution 1519 (2003);

6. *Requests* the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and in consultation with the Monitoring Group and other relevant United Nations entities, to consider the recommendations in the reports of the Monitoring Group dated 5 April 2006, 16 October 2006, 17 July 2007 and 24 April 2008 and recommend to the Council ways to improve implementation of and compliance with the arms embargo, in response to continuing violations;

7. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1812 (2008)

Security Council

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30 April 2008

Resolution 1812 (208)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5882nd meeting, on 30 April 2008

The Security Council,

Recalling all its resolutions and presidential statements concerning the situation in the Sudan,

Recalling also its previous resolutions 1674 (2006) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, which reaffirms, inter alia, the relevant provisions of the United Nations World Summit outcome document, 1612 (2005) on children in armed conflict, 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel, 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence, and territorial integrity of the Sudan and to the cause of peace,

Commending the work of the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) in support of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), commending the continued commitment by troop-contributing countries in support of this mission, and also commending UNMIS's efforts in assisting in the transition of the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) to the United Nations African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID),

Recognizing that successful implementation of the CPA is essential to resolution of the crisis in Darfur and to sustainable peace and stability in the region; and condemning acts of violence perpetrated by all sides,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on Sudan dated 22 April 2008, including his recommendations and taking note of the report on children and armed conflict in the Sudan (S/2007/520) dated 29 August 2007 and recalling the conclusions endorsed by the Security Council on Children and Armed Conflict in the Sudan (S/AC.51/2008/7),

Welcoming the appointment of Derek Plumbly as the new chairman of the Assessment and Evaluation Commission (AEC),

Recalling the commitment of the international community to support the CPA process, including through development aid, and urging donors to support implementation of the CPA and to honour all pledges to this end,

Recalling the need for UNMIS to make full use of its current mandate and capabilities with regard to the activities of militias and armed groups such as the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) in Sudan, as stated in resolution 1663,

Welcoming the mediation efforts of the Government of South Sudan to bring an end to the 22-year conflict between the LRA and the Government of Uganda, and urging the parties to reach a resolution,

Welcoming the start of the national census on 22 April 2008 as a significant milestone in the implementation of the CPA; urging the continued support of a fair and inclusive census and acceptance of the results by all the parties,

Determining that the situation in the Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMIS until 30 April 2009, with the intention to renew it for further periods;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months on the implementation of the mandate of UNMIS, progress on implementation of the CPA, and respect for the ceasefire, and to provide an assessment and recommendations on measures UNMIS might take to further support elections, and to advance the peace process;

3. *Stresses* the importance of full and expeditious implementation of all elements of the CPA, the Darfur Peace Agreement, and the October 2006 Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement and calls for all the parties to respect their commitments to these agreements without delay;

4. *Welcomes* the parties sustained commitment to work together in the Government of National Unity (GNU) and urges the cooperation of the National Congress Party (NCP) and the Sudan Peoples Liberation Movement (SPLM) in carrying out their responsibilities to further implement the CPA;

5. *Stresses* the critical role of the AEC in overseeing and reporting on implementation of the CPA and calls for strengthening of the Commission's autonomy and urges all parties to cooperate fully with the AEC and to implement its recommendations;

6. *Calls* for all parties to cooperate with full unrestricted UNMIS monitoring and verification in the Abyei region, without prejudice to the final agreement on the actual borders between the two sides, and urges UNMIS to consult with the parties, and to deploy, as appropriate, personnel to the Abyei region, including areas of Kordofan;

7. *Calls upon* the parties to address and find a mutually agreeable solution to the Abyei issue; and further urges all parties to redeploy their forces away from the disputed 1 January 1956 border and fully establish an interim administration in Abyei in accordance with the CPA;

8. *Requests* UNMIS, acting within its current mandate and within its current means and capabilities, to provide technical and logistical support, as requested, to help the parties in the process of demarcation of the 1956 North/South border, in accordance with the CPA;

9. *Stresses* the important role of the Joint Integrated Units (JIUs) for the full implementation of the CPA; and urges donors to offer support, both materiel and training, coordinated by UNMIS in consultation with the Joint Defense Board, to enable the full establishment and operational effectiveness of JIUs as soon as possible;

10. *Welcomes* the adoption of the National Strategic Plan for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR), encourages the parties to agree swiftly on a date to launch its implementation, takes note of the Secretary-General's proposed benchmarks in this regard and urges UNMIS consistent with its mandate, to assist in voluntary disarmament and weapons collection and destruction efforts in implementation of plans under the CPA for DDR;

11. *Requests* UNMIS, consistent with its mandate and in coordination with the relevant parties and taking into account the need to pay particular attention to the protection, release and reintegration of all children associated to armed forces and armed groups, to increase its support for the National DDR Coordination Council and the Northern and Southern DDR Commissions;

12. *Further urges* donors to respond to calls for assistance from the joint United Nations DDR Unit;

13. *Encourages* UNMIS, consistent with its mandate, and within authorized levels of civilian police to continue efforts to assist the parties to the CPA in promoting the rule of law and in restructuring the police and corrections services in Sudan, including in South Sudan, and to assist in the training of civilian police and corrections officers;

14. *Urges* the GNU to complete the conduct of an inclusive, national census and to prepare expeditiously for the conduct of free and fair elections in all of the Sudan;

15. *Urges* UNMIS, consistent with its mandate, to begin immediate preparations to support the conduct of national elections, including support for the development of a national strategy for the conduct of elections with close collaboration with UNDP and the parties to the CPA, and urges further the international community to provide technical and material assistance for electoral preparations;

16. *Encourages* UNMIS, consistent with its mandate, to assist the parties to the CPA in addressing the need for a national inclusive approach towards reconciliation and peacebuilding, emphasizing in particular the role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, as recognized in resolution 1325, and of civil society, and to take this need into account in implementing all aspects of its mandate;

17. *Calls upon* the parties to the CPA and the communiqué, signed between the United Nations and the GNU in Khartoum on 28 March 2007 to support, protect, and facilitate all humanitarian operations and personnel in the Sudan;

18. *Welcomes* the continuing organized returns of internally displaced persons from Khartoum to Southern Kordofan and Southern Sudan and that of refugees from countries of asylum to Southern Sudan and encourages the promotion of efforts, including the provision of necessary resources to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and implementing partners, to ensure that

such returns are voluntary and sustainable, and further requests UNMIS, within its capabilities and areas of deployment, to coordinate with partners to facilitate sustainable returns, including by helping to establish the necessary security conditions;

19. *Expresses* concern at the persistence of localized conflict and violence, especially in the border area, mostly affecting civilians and with the potential for escalation; urges in this regard full cooperation of the NCP and the SPLM in carrying out the obligations of the GNU for the protection of civilians in armed conflict, in accordance with resolution 1674; and supports UNMIS's intent to strengthen its conflict management capacity by developing and executing an integrated strategy to support local conflict resolution mechanisms, in order to maximize protection of civilians;

20. *Notes* that conflict in one area of Sudan affects conflict in other areas in Sudan and in the region, and therefore urges UNMIS to coordinate closely with UNAMID, the AU-UN Joint Mediation Support Team and other stakeholders, to ensure complementary implementation of these bodies' mandates in support of the implementation of the CPA and of the overall objective of peace in Sudan;

21. *Further requests* UNMIS to coordinate with humanitarian, recovery and development agencies, within its capabilities and areas of deployment, to facilitate the provision of recovery and development assistance, which is essential to deliver a peace dividend to the people of Sudan;

22. *Calls upon* the GNU to cooperate fully with all the United Nations operations within its territory in the implementation of their mandates;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit for the Council's consideration a report on possible measures UNMIS could take to assist, with the implementation of a future Final Peace Agreement between the Government of Uganda and the LRA;

24. *Reiterates* its concern over the restrictions and all impediments placed on the movements of UNMIS personnel and materiel in Sudan, and the adverse impact such restrictions and impediments have on UNMIS's ability to perform its mandate effectively and on the ability of the humanitarian community to reach affected persons; and calls in this regard for all parties to cooperate fully with UNMIS and to facilitate the performance of its mandate, and to abide by their obligations under international humanitarian law;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure full compliance in UNMIS with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to keep the Council informed, and urges troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including predeployment awareness training, and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

26. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Security Council

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30 April 2008

Resolution 1813 (2008)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5884th meeting, on 30 April 2008

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Western Sahara,

Reaffirming its strong support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy to implement resolutions 1754 (2007) and 1783 (2007),

Reaffirming its commitment to assist the parties to achieve a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which will provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in the context of arrangements consistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, and noting the role and responsibilities of the parties in this respect,

Reiterating its call upon the parties and States of the region to continue to cooperate fully with the United Nations and with each other to end the current impasse and to achieve progress towards a political solution,

Taking note of the Moroccan proposal presented on 11 April 2007 to the Secretary-General and welcoming serious and credible Moroccan efforts to move the process forward towards resolution; also taking note of the Polisario Front proposal presented 10 April 2007 to the Secretary-General,

Taking note of the four rounds of negotiations held under the auspices of the Secretary-General; *welcoming* the progress made by the parties to enter into direct negotiations,

Welcoming the agreement of the parties expressed in the Communique of the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara of 18 March 2008 to explore the establishment of family visits by land, which would be in addition to the existing program by air, and *encouraging* them to do so in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Welcoming the commitment of the parties to continue the process of negotiations through United Nations sponsored talks,

Noting the Secretary-General's view that the consolidation of the status quo is not an acceptable outcome of the current process of negotiations, and *noting further*

that progress in the negotiations will have a positive impact on the quality of life of the people of Western Sahara in all its aspects,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 14 April 2008 (S/2008/251),

1. *Reaffirms* the need for full respect of the military agreements reached with MINURSO with regard to the ceasefire;

2. *Endorses* the report's recommendation that realism and a spirit of compromise by the parties are essential to maintain the momentum of the process of negotiations;

3. *Calls upon* the parties to continue to show political will and work in an atmosphere propitious for dialogue in order to enter into a more intensive and substantive phase of negotiations, thus ensuring implementation of resolutions 1754 and 1783 and the success of negotiations; and *affirms* its strong support for the commitment of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy towards a solution to the question of Western Sahara in this context;

4. *Calls upon* the parties to continue negotiations under the auspices of the Secretary-General without preconditions and in good faith, taking into account the efforts made since 2006 and subsequent developments, with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which will provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in the context of arrangements consistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, and noting the role and responsibilities of the parties in this respect;

5. *Invites* Member States to lend appropriate assistance to these talks;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed on a regular basis on the status and progress of these negotiations under his auspices, and expresses its intention to meet to receive and discuss his report;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide a report on the situation in Western Sahara well before the end of the mandate period;

8. *Urges* Member States to provide voluntary contributions to fund Confidence Building Measures that allow for increased contact between separated family members, especially family visits, as well as for other confidence building measures that may be agreed between the parties;

9. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) until 30 April 2009;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure full compliance in MINURSO with the United Nations zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to keep the Council informed, and urges troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including pre-deployment awareness training, and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

11. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.